to determine that for the future no one shall be considered an architect or engineer who has not been duly admitted a member of the profession by such *form* or *diploma* as may be agreed on. No other course, I feel satisfied, could be taken in this matter now, as no decision whatever which may hereafter be come to could with justice or propriety be made to have an *ex post facto* operation. We could not, it is true, nor would we wish to, have excluded Telford, or Rennie, or Stephenson, although one was a stone-mason, the other a millwright, and the last a collier. These were among the greatest ornaments we can boast of. Our profession was, however, in their time, comparatively in its infancy, and should such men again come on the stage, an honorary degree would be given to them as the LL.D. was given by the universities to Dr. Johnson and other great men. Such master-minds are ever able to raise the temples of their own fame by the assistance of an innate genius which helped them to overcome every obstacle, to surmount every difficulty, to find in the originality of an exhaustless intellect an abundant supply of those resources, stratagems, and inventions which alone could have enabled them to raise up the most stupendous structures—triumphs of engineering skill—in defiance of the tempest-tossed waves of the ocean, the trackless and burning sands of the desert, the dread impetuosity of the swollen river, or the secret and sudden action of the shifting quicksand.

Wm. H. Villiers Sankey.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

Some delay has occurred in putting the Adelaide window at Worcester into the hands of an artist in consequence of an objection made to the one selected, namely, Mr. O'Connor, that he is a Roman Catholic. The son of Mr. O'Connor was suggested, as he is a Church of England man, but Mr. O'Connor, Jun., though ready to undertake the task, and having "very little connection with his father," frankly stated that "he would be sorry to be deprived of his professional advice." Both of these gentlemen were, therefore, rejected, and the question now stands between Mr. Wailes and Mr. Roger. The subscribers are to vote by letter on this question.——Efforts are being made to establish a school of design in Worcester.——There appears to be now an assurance that the school of design at Stourbridge will soon be placed on a permanent basis by help of the sum of 100*l.* per annum granted by the Government in aid of it, besides 150*l.* for patterns, models, &c. A meeting, presided over by Lord Ward, was to be held on Monday last.——The bronze statue of Sir William Nott is now in course of erection at Carmarthen, under the superintendence of Mr. Davies, of that town, sculptor, and Mr. Collard, the town surveyor. It is not to be inaugurated till the Spring Assizes.——An application, signed by Messrs. John Clayton and James Bell, architects, was some time ago made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, for leave to convert the Prebendal Church of Christchurch at Brecon into the parish church of St. David's, Llanfaes, the present church of St. David's being both inconvenient and ruinous. Considerable restorations would be required in the Prebendal Church itself, which is also in a bad state, but is said to be much more favourably situated, as well as possessed of more architectural interest and pretension. Mr. Clayton, in recently drawing attention to this application in the *Hereford Times*, alludes to a statement made by Sir Benjamin Hall's agent, to the effect that "the nave (of the Prebendal Church) is used as a horsefold, and the cemetery as a circus," and denies that it ever had either nave or cemetery, the ruins adjoining being those of an ancient Roman Catholic convent.——Endeavours are being made by the Roman Catholics of Liverpool to erect, with the aid of Government and by subscription, a school for children of Roman Catholics in the district of Holy Cross. A school for 1,500 is said to be wanted. Mr. Allan Kaye subscribed 100*l.* at a recent meeting.——Some time since the price of gas was reduced at Rugby, and it is now announced, that in consequence of the increased demand for gas by private consumers, the mains have become quite inadequate to supply the place, so that the consumers are on short allowance till a plan be decided on.——The new church erected at Clay Cross, and consecrated on 25th ult., is in an incomplete state, and consists of a nave of four bays, which, with the side aisles, is 56 feet long, and 43 feet wide; a chancel 22 feet long, by 16 feet wide; and a western tower 14 feet square within, open to the nave by a lofty arch. The tower is intended to have a broach spire, and the entire height will then be 125 feet: it is temporarily roofed in at the ridge of the nave. Preparations are also made for the erection of a south porch, and a vestry on the north side of the chancel; but the above with the spire are unavoidably suspended for the present, in consequence of great deficiency in the funds. The church is completed internally, and is capable of seating 450 persons, including children. It is designed in the simplest form of the style of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The east end of the chancel has a three-light transition window: with that exception, there are no ornamental details. The architect is Mr. Henry I. Stevens, of Derby. The contract for the building alone was taken by Mr. Samuel Watts, of Derby, and Mr. Kirkland, of Clay Cross, at about 2,100*l.* The building stands near to the Chesterfield and Alfreton turnpike-road: it is dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Clay Cross is now quite a manufacturing town, with a population of 2,509 souls.——The twenty-four sets of competition plans for the new market-house at Bolton are now open to public view in the Baths Assembly-room there.——The interior of St. Mary's Church, Andover, has been improved by stained glass in the two windows facing the northern and southern aisles.——A monument to the memory of the late Earl Talbot has been erected in the parish church at Ingestre. It consists of an altar tomb, with a recumbent full-length colossal effigy of the earl. The work is by Westmacott.——Sir John Barrow's monument, so lately erected at Ulverstone, was, on 30th ult., struck by lightning, which partially destroyed the cupola and damaged other parts of the building. After the many instances of such casualties, it is matter of surprise and regret that early means are not resorted to for guarding such structures against the destructive effects of atmospheric electricity.——The foundation-stone of a Surgeons' Hall and Medical School was to be laid at Newcastle on 6th inst.——The Derby Water Works Company are now supplying a portion of the public with water on the "constant system." The humbler class are shut out completely from all participation in this advantage by an oversight of the directors, who seem desirous of reviving the late policy of the "gas merchants." The price for one tap for domestic purposes is 16*s.* per annum. For the artisan it is a prohibitory price.——It is intended to erect a new school-house (in connection with the church) at St. George, Gloucestershire. Style, middle pointed. Mr. P. E. Masey, architect. Wm. S. Monks, builder.

Liverpool Architectural Society.—At a meeting of this Society in the week before last, Mr. T. D. Barry (in the chair) opened the general business by directing attention to a subject which had been brought before the profession and public of London during the last few weeks. He alluded to the Board of Health surveys, which, he complained, were monopolised by the stipendiary hangers-on of the Board of Ordnance. The surveyors of London, many of whom were architects, were memorialising against the monopoly; and the co-operation of the profession in the country was solicited. Mr. Joseph Boult, who had, at the last meeting, given notice of a motion for taking into consideration the proposed amendment of the Building Act, postponed his resolution until the next meeting of the Society. Mr. Huggins read a paper on "Expression in Architecture."

CAUTION TO BUILDERS.

COLLYER *v.* BAVEY.

An action was tried last week at the Clerkenwell County Court to recover compensation, in damages, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, who is a messenger at the Mansion House, and has been several years in the employ of the Corporation of the City. The defendant is a builder, and the owner of several houses in Rydon-street, New North-road, Islington. The damages were laid at 40*l.*

The facts are as follow:—On the 10th of September last, the plaintiff was proceeding along Rydon-street, with the intention of visiting a fair which was held in the immediate vicinity. The street, which was in an unfinished state—the areas not being railed in—was thronged with persons, and the plaintiff was accidentally pushed down one of the areas, his leg being severely fractured from the effects of the fall. The accident was of a very serious nature, and plaintiff was conveyed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he remained for a period of nearly two years.

Mr. Parry, for the plaintiff, submitted, upon the authority of *Lynch* v. *Marden* (2 Queen's Bench Reports, p. 29; 5 Roscoe, p. 373), that notwithstanding the injury which the plaintiff had sustained was the result of accident, and had occurred in the manner described, the defendant was liable for the consequences. In the case which he (the learned counsel) had referred to, and which was most elaborately argued, it was held that the defendant was liable, in damages, for the negligence of his servant; Lord Denman observing, that whatever negligence there might have been on the part of the plaintiff, it sank into insignificance compared with the negligence of the defendant's servant.

Mr. Wakeling, for the defendant, having taken several legal objections, which were overruled, addressed the Court in mitigation of damages.

His Honour observed, that there was not a word of blame to be attributed to the plaintiff, who had evidently met with a very serious injury. A person leaving areas in such a state as that which had been deposed to, was guilty of great negligence, and the negligence in this case was the more culpable, the defendant having received a previous caution. It was perfectly immaterial whether the plaintiff was pushed by another person: the party through whose negligence the accident occurred was liable, in law, for his negligence. He (his Honour) did not feel justified in assessing the damages at less than the amount sought to be recovered: his verdict must, therefore, be for the plaintiff, and he would make an order for payment in fourteen days.

LIGHT IN BUILDINGS.

The repeal of the Window Tax, and the amending or remodelling of the Buildings Act, should be effected at the same time, so that clauses may be introduced into the Act fixing the *minimum* areas of window surface in proportion to the sizes of rooms of all other erections to be built or rebuilt in future, and making it imperative that all existing windows which do not admit sufficient light to rooms should be enlarged. In order to determine what is the least amount of window surface necessary to light different sized rooms in different situations, many of your numerous professional and other readers and correspondents will probably be induced to give some information. J. P.

How the Working Classes have appreciated an Exhibition of Pictures.—During the eleven days the rooms of the Society of Artists were opened, six thousand four hundred and fifty persons visited the Exhibition, and it is almost superfluous to add that in no instance was there the slightest departure from the strictest decorum. The success of the experiment, however, must not be measured by the attendance, because the number of visiters was only limited by the capacity of the rooms, and in the evenings they were crowded to excess, many persons waiting outside for an hour before they could gain admission.—*Birmingham Journal.*

For more information on OCR and PDF compression visit our website